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The PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Volume VII. SATURDAY, August 16, 1794. Number 416

Printed by JOHN SCULL, *in Front-Street, next door to the corner of Market-Street.*

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Pittsburgh, August 8th 1794.

Alexander M'Laughlin & Co

HAVE just received and now opening for Sale at their Stores in Pittsburgh, in the house lately occupied by Norris Morrison in Second street, and at James Ewing, Esquire's, mill on Chartiers creek, a well chosen assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Queensware, and Stationary, which they will dispose of for cash or country produce.

Pittsburgh, August 6, 1794.

WE, the subscribers, being appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate for the county of Washington, and Territory of the United States north-west of the river Ohio, commissioners, to examine and adjust the claims of the creditors to the estate of Samuel Holden Parsons, Esquire, late of Marietta, in the county and territory aforesaid, deceased, represented insolvent; give notice, that we shall attend the business at the dwelling house of Joseph Lincoln, innholder, at Marietta, on the 28th instant, and on the 11th and 25th days of August, and on the 13th day of September, at 10 o'clock in the morning on each of said days. Two months only from the date hereof being allowed, the creditors to exhibit their claims—those who fail will be debarred a recovery.

WILLIAM MILLS,
JOSIAH MUNRO.

Marietta, July 15, 1794.

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William Walter Parsons, Admin.

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NOTICE.

ALL *persons having claims against the estate of* John Dodd, *late of the Town of Washington, deceased, are desired to present their vouchers to* William Meetkerke, Esq. *in Washington, between this and the first of October next, and all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make payment to the same against the aforesaid time, as he is fully authorised and empowered to settle said estate.*

MARY DODD, Executrix.

Washington, July 16, 1794.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, living in Fayette county, Luzerne township, about the middle of February last, a small black and white COW, with short cut horns. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM.

June 12, 1794.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the executors of Major James Innes, late of Washington county, are desired to present their vouchers to the subscribers in Washington, between this and the first of September next.

MATTHEW RITCHIE,
ALEX. ADDISON.

Washington, 27th June, 1794.

Pittsburgh Academy,

IS opened for the reception of children of both sexes, where they will be instructed in the following sciences, viz. The English, French and Latin Languages, Writing the different hands, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Surveying, Trigonometry, Geography, the use of the Globes, Chronology, Algebra, Lectures in Natural Philosophy and other Sciences, will be occasionally read and explained.—Price of Tuition, five pounds per ann. for reading only four pounds per ann. Boarding, twenty pounds per annum.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1794.

CAME to the subscriber's living in the Horse-shoe Bottom, near Devore's ferry, a dark brown Mare, about fourteen hands and an half high, two white feet, and a small star in her forehead. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away.

PETER CASTNER.

July 14. 1794.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a certain Alexander Ronay, of the state of Kentucky, made oath before John Shearer, Esq. of Allegheny county, that he was in possession of a note of hand on a certain John Greer of the county aforesaid, bearing date the 2d day of April, 1793, payable the first day of November, 1794, calls for the payment of twenty seven pounds in whiskey, to be delivered at John M'Kee's ferry, mouth of Yough, and that he the said Ronay lost said note, and has transferred said note to the subscriber, this is to forwarn any person from taking an assignment on said note, as it cannot be recovered.

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July 28, 1794.

Notice is given to all persons indebted to the subscriber to call and settle off their respective accounts before the first of September next, otherwise he will treat them as they deserve.

JOHN ORMSBY, Junr.

Pittsburgh, July 23, 1794.

Fisher & Cole,

BOOKSELLERS, BOOKBINDERS, and STATIONERS,

Three doors west of *Yates & Campbell's* Vendue Store, Market street, *Baltimore.*

RESPECTFULLY informs their friends and the public in general, that they have lately established a *Book* and *Stationary Store* in Baltimore, and humbly solicit the patronage of a generous public, whose favors they will endeavour to merit. They are now assorted with Books on every subject in polite literature. Among the many valuable new publications they have now on hand are the following—

	Dolls.	Cts.
Paine's works compleat in 1 vol.	2	
American Biography, 1st vol. to be continued	1	50
Moore's Travels, 2 vols.	3	50
Ditto Journal in France,	1	25
Morses Geography, elegant 2 vols	4	50
Ditto, sheep bound,	3	50
Ditto, abridged for use of schools	1	

Pindar's works 2 vols. Compleat Letter Writer, Love and Gibson's Surveying, Williams Letters on the French Revolution——Also, Folio, Quarto, Royal, Octavo, and Duodecimo Bibles, school Books of all kinds, a new edition of the common Prayer for the Protestant Episcopal Church, price from 6/6 to 35/. and a great variety of History, Divinity, Medicine, Philosophy, Chemistry, Novels, &c. &c. too numerous to be contained in an newspaper.

Orders from gentlemen in the country shall be carefully attended to—They expect in a few days a new and elegant edition of Steuben's Military Discipline, &c. with copper plates.

Now in the press, and speedily will be published, by *Fisher & Cole*, a pamphlet, entitled, *Prospect on War and Paper Currency*—the first American edition. By Thomas Paine, author of the Rights of Man, Common Sense, &c. &c.

Baltimore, July 15, 1794.

ADGATE & Co.

At the *Card Manufactory*, corner of Market and Water streets, have for sale a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries.

Cotton, Wool & Tow Cards by the dozen or single pair, at the Philadelphia prices.

Cut Nails of all sizes, at cost and carriage.

They have also on hand a very large assortment of *CASTINGS*, which they will sell at 100 dollars per ton, or 5d per lb. retail.

Any person wanting the above articles may always depend on being supplied, as they intend to keep a constant assortment.

Pittsburgh, July 2, 1794.

William Semple,

HAS just received from Philadelphia, a fresh supply of *Irish Linens, India Blankets, Madeira Wine,* and *Coniac Brandy, Plug and Pigtail Tobacco, Spanish and American Segars,* &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1794.

THE subscriber requests those indebted to him to discharge their respective accounts in one month from the date hereof, as he proposes going to Europe early in the fall—He has a few *WINDSOR CHAIRS* on hand which he will sell for cash only.

ANDREW M'INTIRE.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1794.

THE subscriber has just received and now opening at his New Store in Greensburgh, a neat and general assortment of

Dry Goods & Groceries.

The Dry Goods he will sell low for any kind of country produce, and the Groceries for cash only.

Three months credit will be given to such as have good crops of wheat, and are disposed to part with it for goods.

JOSEPH KERR.

Greensburgh, August 6, 1794.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, a small Black Mare, about 12 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, a natural trotter, branded on the near shoulder, but not legible. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

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May 25, 1794.

Foreign Intelligence.

SPANISH OFFICIAL ACCOUNT,
Of the retreat of the Spanish forces out of Rousillon.

From a Madrid Gazette of May 13, received at New York by the ship Columbus in 53 days from Cadiz.

Extract of a letter from Count de L'Union, commander in chief of the Rousillon army, to his excellency the Duke d'Alcudia, dated Figueras, May 3, communicating the particulars of his retreat from Rousillon, in which his talents, military science, his activity and presence of mind have shown conspicuously.

IN my letter of yesterday I communicated to you an account of two attacks, which took place and which we repelled gloriously on the 28th and 29th of last month; of the formidable forces with which the enemy appeared to intend renewing it, and that in a council of the generals a retreat was unanimously determined on.

But the enemy having attacked and carried this morning the post of la Trompette, commanded by generals prince of Monforte and Don Alphonso de Arias, it became indispensible to hasten it the moment I received advice of it at Ceret, to avoid the army's being cut off. We succeeded, notwithstanding the extent of ten leagues to cover, in effecting it with incredible celerity.

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IN my letter of yesterday I communicated to you an account of two attacks, which took place and which we repelled gloriously on the 28th and 29th of last month; of the formidable forces with which the enemy appeared to intend renewing it, and that in a council of the generals a retreat was unanimously determined on.

But the enemy having attacked and carried this morning the post of la Trompette, commanded by generals prince of Monforte and Don Alphonso de Arias, it became indispensible to hasten it the moment I received advice of it at Ceret, to avoid the army's being cut off. We succeeded, notwithstanding the extent of ten leagues to cover, in effecting it with [illegible] celerity.

I ordered that from the bridge of Ceret, unto Murallas, the forces should form a cordon to cover the transportation of the artillery and camp equipage, which passing by the rear division was to take the only narrow pass of Murallas, at the foot of the Pyrenees, bordering on Rousillon. I also made proper arrangement to attack and take the necessary posts, and drive the enemy, cost what it might, as often as they should be found on our line of march, or on the road of the defile of Portel; having given the command of the right or van guard to generals marquis de las Amarillas, Baron de Kiel, and Don. D. Izquierdo; that of the centre, composed of Portuguese troops to field marshals Don A. Noronha and Don F. Noronha; and that of the left or rear guard to lieut. gen. Don Pedro Mendinueta and to field marshals Don Jos. Moncada and count de Monino; having kept with me the quarter master Don Thomas de Morla, the commandant of artillery Don Joseph Autran and the chief engineer Don Antonio Sopena.

It is indubitable that this plan of retreat would have made all safe, had it not been for the cowardice of the drivers, who cut their traces and either took with them or let loose a number of mules, overturning the carriages, which formed so many obstructions in the road, no doubt to justify their conduct; and in this situation it was necessary to abandon the greatest part of them [the artillery and magazines]. Such articles as could be transported on the backs of mules have been saved; the provisions were burnt, the ammunition set fire to; the sick were saved, the military chest also, and such of the camp equipage as had been sent off before hand, as well as the magazines of Junquera, and the remainder of the Bellegarde artillery; that of Rosas is removing, as well as the hospitals and all that was in the lower part of Lampourdan.

I ordered, at the same time the garrisons of the heights of Vallespir to retreat by St. Laurent de Cerda and Masinet, and rendezvous at the foundery of St. Laurent de la Muga, which was skilfully executed by the Portuguese lieut. gen: Don John Forbes.

[illegible] forces which defended the post of Bellegarde under the command of field marshals Don John M. Vibes and Don [illegible] formed a junction with [illegible], having been able to [illegible] retreat in part only thro' [illegible], as I had ordered, it being the [illegible] passage, and owing to the [illegible] of the advanced post, a battalion of Spanish guards, one of Bargos and one of Valence were cut off, though Vives made every exertion to prevent it.

Those three battalions were few in number, and some soldiers having escaped, they may be reckoned at not more than 600 men taken prisoners. As it was impossible for me to be at the retreat of Trompette, I enclose a copy of the particulars which I received from the commanding officer, prince de Monforte.

I also gave orders to field marshal Don Eugenio Navarro, who commanded Argeles, Collioure, Port Vendre and Banols to evacuate the first of those posts in order to preserve the others, and to seize an early opportunity to send by the aforementioned defile the 500 cavalry he had under him, with orders to join me at St. Ferdinand de Figueras, before they were cut off. This junction was successfully effected.

As soon as it shall be in my power I shall send an account of the killed, wounded and missing.

I should be wanting in my duty if I omitted making honorable mention of the conduct of the generals, officers and soldiers. His majesty may be assured, that I firmly believe it is impossible to exceed what was performed by so small a number of men, scattered over ten leagues of country, having but one road to retreat by and no other path but the craggy heights of the Pyrenees, against a numerous enemy, at an hour favorable to the assailants (8 in the morning) and the enemy within musket shot at the moment of retreat, besides the advantages, by bye paths, to cut the route by which we were forced to proceed.

Lieut. gen. Don P. Mendinueta and field marshal Don Jn. Michael Vebes, kept the enemy successfully in check with the rear guard. Prince de Monforte and Don Alphonso de Marias who commaded at Trompette did their utmost to support the honor of the king's arms, and their detachment gave way to superior numbers only.

From the examination I made of the defile of Portel I concluded, with the other generals, that it was best not to establish a post there. I only left there a small detachment to protect the assembling of the missing, and observe the enemy narrowly. I retired with the remainder to the neighbourhood of this place; under which for its protection as well as to assemble the different corps, organize them and give them some rest I intend to encamp to-morrow.

That the king may be acquainted with the present situation of his army, in defending the 40 leagues of country confided to its protection, I will state to you in a few words that from Aragon to Vinch we occupy the same country that the army did when I took the command of it that at the foundry of St. Ferdinand de la Mauga, defile of Portel, Bellegarde, Espolla, defile of Banols and Rosas I have established posts with forces if not equal to the task of complete defence, at least such as I could dispose of and that the remainder of the army is here for the purposes aforementioned. So that the enemy are now in Rousillon and the king yet holds [illegible] Collioure, Port Vendre, Banols and Bellegarde.

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American Affairs.

NEW YORK, July 30.

Extract of a letter from Niagara, Upper Canada, dated July 4.

"We are in daily expectation of hearing something being done betwixt General Wayne and the confederate Indians, as there are great numbers of the latter come beyond the Michimakinac, to reinforce those already acting against the former. There is some noise at present among the Six Nations, owing to the Americans building a fort near Presqu'isle; a party was sent to order them off, but they refused going—General Chapin went along with them, and when they came to the fort, they fired their cannon and all their small arms by way of a salute, and the same when departing. They have returned and are now holding a council at Buffaloe creek. Most people think they will go and reduce it by force—a thing so near our seat of government must be productive of some serious events—perhaps too serious. Our fort at the Miami is almost built, and the double line at this fort comes on very well; there are an hundred men daily employed on the fortifications, and the Queen's Rangers are crossing over from York (a town in Upper Canada) There are two battalions to be raised, one in Lower and one in Upper Canada, and all the regiments in the countay are recruiting."

Another letter from Montreal, Lower Canada, says, "Our prison is beginning to be crowded with suspected persons."

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Glasgow to his friend in Philadelphia, dated May 7.

"Trade is very bad, and bankruptcies still continue too frequent through this, and all the other trading towns of the kingdom to let the people be fully employed.—Of course many are listing as soldiers, and thousands would emigrate to America, if they had wherewith to pay their passage. I am afraid bad as trade is, our manufacturers will destroy the Scots muslin trade entirely, for from the sale of goods even though the raw materials are rising, our spinners of cotton, now draw the cotton yarn far past the grist, so that what wool ought to have been spun into No. 20 is now spun into No. 36 or 40—of course cotton yarns drawn past the grist must make very bad wearing muslins; and fix a bad character on the Scots muslins.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, dated May 16.

There should be a society in America to give a bounty to such as import mechanism or mechanical machinery from Europe or a deduction on the tonnage duty of the ship to such as bring mechanics.

Nothing answers better in Britain, than advertising in your newspapers for workmen of any branch and sending several of the newspapers over by the captain. Nothing indeed can be a more agreeable present to friends in Britain than American newspapers.

Extract of a letter from Leith, dated May 3.

The Providence, Capt. Martin, an American vessel, carries about 108 passengers, and could have got 300 if she had chused to take them. I wonder much ships are not sent to Leith from New York or Philadelphia, properly fitted up for passengers—they might always depend on plenty from this port.

Extract of a letter, dated Manchester, May 11.

"The government of this country do all they can to discourage people going to America. It is said they have paid the expences and given 10l. per annum for life to some weavers to go out, and return, and declare that they could not get weaving in America. They, I doubt, have a secret grudge at the liberty America enjoys, and if they are successful against the French, I fear your country will also feel their vengeance. If the weavers of this place once knew that there was sufficient encouragement in America, they would flock to it in great numbers, as trade is very bad here and taxes still increasing. The ministry have borrowed 11 millions, and for which they have given bond to the amount of 18 million and to repay 18 millions when they pay it back.—Add to this that there is raised within the year 22 millions, in all 40 millions to be spent in one campaign. I leave you to judge then if the people complain without cause, of being improperly taxed.

By the list of arrivals at Quebec, it appears, that the mother country is not unmindful of their loyal subjects in Canada. The four ship loads of powder is a very decent supply for their hunters, and will be the means of procuring a considerable number of scalps; the dry goods mentioned are probably only a few tomahawks and scalping knives.

Letters received by the Columbus arrived at New York from Cadiz, mention a decree of the Spanish court, forbidding the subjects of that kingdom from wearing any part of their dress in imitation of the French, a nation of atheists and barbarians. All these ridiculous precautions will only serve to kindle the flame which the combined despots are endeavoring to smother in their dominions. The king also by an edict calls for a reinforcement of 40,000 volunteers, to strengthen his armies. They appear to want it from the latter part of Count de L'Union's official letter in this day's paper.

It is reported that accounts have been received in town to the following purport, viz. That information having been given to the governor of Virginia, that a large privateer had been equipped and was to sail from a port in that state; he sent the marshal to dismantle her—that the crew took the marshal prisoner—that a party of the militia was then ordered out, who refused to march—that the governor then sent to Richmond for a party of volunteers, who had marched—the result is not related.—If there is any truth in this rumour, we shall probably hear further by this day's post.

August 1. A correspondent, who has conversed with several eminent physicians on the subject, begs leave to congratulate his fellow citizens on their united declarations respecting the prevalence of *health* among our numerous and rapidly increasing inhabitants—The opinion of those gentlemen is one, viz. that the city and liberties for many years past have not been so generally and remarkably favored, during the summer season, with that greatest of temporal blessings.—This interposition of Divine Providence, in our behalf, demands our sincerest gratitude.

We hear nothing, yet, of the result of the Congress held at New York, though several of our citizens, influential characters, who may possible have heard something of its proceedings, have lately returned to this city.

It is surprising that none of the New York papers mention the arrival there of the Secretary of the Treasury. Must this silence be attributed to the neglect of the Printers? Is it possible that his numerous friends there should have let slip so favorable an opportunity of shewing their attachment to the man of their hearts? It is most probable, that to avoid the importunity of visits and congratulations, which certainly must interfere with business, he has preserved there the *incognito*.

Pittsburgh, August 16.

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I ordered that from the bridge of Ceret, unto Morallas, the forces should form a cordon to cover the transportation of the artillery and camp equipage, which passing by the rear division was to take the only narrow pass of Morallas, at the foot of the Pyrenees, bordering on Rousillon. I also made proper arrangement to attack and take the necessary posts, and drive the enemy, cost what it might, as often as they should be found on our line of march, or on the road of the defile of Portel; having given the command of the right or van guard to generals marquis de las Amarillas, Baron de Kefel, and Don. D. Izquierdo; that of the centre, composed of Portuguese troops to field marshals Don A. Noronha and Don F. Noronha; and that of the left or rear guard to lieut. gen. Don Pedro Mendinueta and to field marshals Don Jos. Moncada and count de Monino; having kept with me the quarter master Don Thomas de Moria, the commandant of artillery Don Joseph Autran and the chief engineer Don Antonio Sopena.

It is indubitable that this plan of retreat would have made all safe, had it not been for the cowardice of the drivers, who cut their traces and either took with them or let loose a number of mules, overturning the carriages, which formed so many obstructions in the road, no doubt to justify their conduct; and in this situation it was necessary to abandon the greatest part of them [the artillery and magazines]. Such articles as could be transported on the backs of mules have been saved; the provisions were burnt, the ammunition set fire to; the sick were saved, the military chest also, and such of the camp equipage as had been sent off before hand, as well as the magazines of Junquera, and the remainder of the Bellegarde artillery; that of Rosas is removing, as well as the hospitals and all that was in the lower part of Lampourdan.

I ordered, at the same time the garrisons of the heights of Vallespir to retire by St. Laurent de Cerda and Masmet, and rendezvous at the foundery of St. Laurent de la Muga, which was skilfully executed by the Portuguese lieut. gen. Don John Forbes.

The forces which defended the post of Bellegarde, under the command of field marshal Don John M. Vibes and Don [illegible] formed a junction with [illegible], having been able to [illegible] part only thro' [illegible] and ordered it being [illegible] and owing to the [illegible] advanced post a battalion of Spanish guards, one of Bargos [illegible] Valence were cut off, though Vives made every exertion to prevent it.

Those three battalions were few in number, and some soldiers having escaped they may be reckoned at not more than 600 men taken prisoners. As it was impossible for me to be at the retreat of Trompette, I enclose a copy of the particulars which I received from the commanding officer, prince de Monforte.

I also gave orders to field marshal Don Eugenio Navarro, who commanded Argeles, Collioure, Port Vendre and Banols to evacuate the first of those posts in order to preserve the others, and to seize an early opportunity to send by the aforementioned defile the 500 cavalry he had under him, with orders to join me at St. Ferdinand de Figueras, before they were cut off. This junction was successfully effected.

As soon as it shall be in my power I shall send an account of the killed, wounded and missing.

I should be wanting in my duty if I omitted making honorable mention of the conduct of the generals, officers and soldiers. His majesty may be assured, that I firmly believe it is impossible to exceed what was performed by so small a number of men, scattered over ten leagues of country, having but one road to retreat by and no other path but the craggy heights of the Pyrenees, against a numerous enemy, at an hour favorable to the assailants (8 in the morning) and the enemy within musket shot at the moment of retreat, besides the advantages, by bye paths, to cut the route by which we were forced to proceed.

Lieut. gen. Don P. Mendinueta and field marshal Don Jo. Michael Vebes, kept the enemy successfully in check with the rear guard. Prince de Monforte and Don Alphonso de Marias who commaded at Trompette did their utmost to support the honor of the king's arms, and their detachment gave way to superior numbers only.

From the examination I made of the defile of Portel I concluded, with the other generals, that it was best not to establish a post there. I only left there a small detachment to protect the assembling of the missing, and observe the enemy narrowly. I retired with the remainder to the neighbourhood of this place; under which for its protection as well as to assemble the different corps, organize them and give them some rest I intend to encamp to-morrow.

That the king may be acquainted with the present situation of his army, in defending the 40 leagues of country confided to its protection, I will state to you in a few words that from Aragon to Vinch we occupy the same country that the army did when I took the command of it that at the foundry of St. Ferdinand de la Muga, defile of Portel, Bellegarde, Espolla, defile of Banols and Rosas I have established posts with forces if not equal to the task of complete defence, at least such as I could dispose of and that the remainder of the army is here for the purposes aforementioned. So that the enemy are now in Rousillon and the king yet holds [illegible] Banols and Bellegarde.

American Affairs.

NEW YORK, July 30.

Extract of a letter from Niagara, Upper Canada, dated July 4.

"We are in daily expectation of hearing something being done betwixt General Wayne and the confederate Indians, as there are great numbers of the latter come beyond the Michimakinac, to reinforce those already acting against the former. There is some noise at present among the Six Nations, owing to the Americans building a fort near Presqu'isle; a party was sent to order them off, but they refused going—General Chapin went along with them, and when they came to the fort, they fired their cannon and all their small arms by way of a salute, and the same when departing. They have returned and are now holding a council at Buffaloe creek. Most people think they will go and reduce it by force—a thing so near our seat of government must be productive of some serious events—perhaps too serious. Our fort at the Miami is almost built, and the double line at this fort comes on very well; there are an hundred men daily employed on the fortifications, and the Queen's Rangers are crossing over from York (a town in Upper Canada) There are two battalions to be raised, one in Lower and one in Upper Canada, and all the regiments in the country are recruiting."

Another letter from Montreal, Lower Canada, says, "Our prison is beginning to be crowded with suspected persons."

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Glasgow to his friend in Philadelphia, dated May 7.

"Trade is very bad, and bankruptcies still continue too frequent through this, and all the other trading towns of the kingdom to let the people be fully employed.—Of course many are listing as soldiers, and thousands would emigrate to America, if they had wherewith to pay their passage. I am afraid bad as trade is, our manufacturers will destroy the Scots muslin trade entirely, for from the sale of goods even though the raw materials are rising, our spinners of cotton, now draw the cotton yarn far past the grist, so that what wool ought to have been spun into No. 20 is now spun into No. 36 or 40—of course cotton yarns drawn past the grist must make very bad wearing muslins; and fix a bad character on the Scots muslins.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, dated May 16.

There should be a society in America to give a bounty to such as import mechanism or mechanical machinery from Europe or a deduction on the tonnage duty of the ship to such as bring mechanics.

Nothing answers better in Britain, than advertising in your newspapers for workmen of any branch and sending several of the newspapers over by the captain. Nothing indeed can be a more agreeable present to friends in Britain than American newspapers.

Extract of a letter from Leith, dated May 3.

The Providence, Capt. Martin, an American vessel, carries about 108 passengers, and could have got 300 if she had chused to take them. I wonder much ships are not sent to Leith from New York or Philadelphia, properly fitted up for passengers—they might always depend on plenty from this port.

Extract of a letter, dated Manchester, May 11.

"The government of this country do all they can to discourage people going to America. It is said they have paid the expences and given 10l. per annum for life to some weavers to go out, and return, and declare that they could not get weaving in America. They, I doubt, have a secret grudge at the liberty America enjoys, and if they are successful against the French, I fear your country will also feel their vengeance. If the weavers of this place once knew that there was sufficient encouragement in America, they would flock to it in great numbers, as trade is very bad here and taxes still increasing. The ministry have borrowed 11 millions, and for which they have given bond to the amount of 18 million and to repay 18 millions when they pay it back.—Add to this that there is raised within the year 22 millions, in all 40 millions to be spent in one campaign. I leave you to judge then if the people complain without cause, of being improperly taxed.

By the list of arrivals at Quebec, it appears, that the mother country is not unmindful of their loyal subjects in Canada. The four ship loads of powder is a very decent supply for their hunters, and will be the means of procuring a considerable number of scalps; the dry goods mentioned are probably only a few tomahawks and scalping knives.

Letters received by the Columbus arrived at New York from Cadiz, mention a decree of the Spanish court, forbidding the subjects of that kingdom from wearing any part of their dress in imitation of the French, a nation of atheists and barbarians. All these ridiculous precautions will only serve to kindle the flame which the combined despots are endeavoring to smother in their dominions. The king also by an edict calls for a reinforcement of 40,000 volunteers, to strengthen his armies. They appear to want it from the latter part of Count de L'Union's official letter in this day's paper.

It is reported that accounts have been received in town to the following purport, viz. That information having been given to the governor of Virginia, that a large privateer had been equipped and was to sail from a port in that state; he sent the marshal to dismantle her—that the crew took the marshal prisoner—that a party of the militia was then ordered out, who refused to march—that the governor then sent to Richmond for a party of volunteers, who had marched—the result is not related.—If there is any truth in this rumour, we shall probably hear further by this day's post.

August 1. A correspondent, who has conversed with several eminent physicians on the subject, begs leave to congratulate his fellow citizens on their united declarations respecting the prevalence of *health* among our numerous and rapidly increasing inhabitants—The opinion of those gentlemen is one, viz. that the city and liberties for many years past have not been so generally and remarkably favored, during the summer season, with that greatest of temporal blessings.—This interposition of Divine Providence, in our behalf, demands our sincerest gratitude.

We hear nothing, yet, of the result of the Congress held at New York, though several of our citizens, influential characters, who may possible have heard something of its proceedings, have lately returned to this city.

It is surprising that none of the New York papers mention the arrival there of the Secretary of the Treasury. Must this silence be attributed to the neglect of the Printers? Is it possible that his numerous friends there should have let slip so favorable an opportunity of shewing their attachment to the man of their hearts? It is most probable, that to avoid the importunity of visits and congratulations, which certainly must interfere with business, he has preserved there the *incognito*.

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Original Connecticut Story.

AT the laſt county court holden in Litchfield, in Connecticut, an elderly man, a ſtranger in that town, in the courſe of converſation laid a conſiderable bet, that he would work a ſtratagem to obtain from any of the lawyers a number of dollars within the run of an hour. The perſon on whom it was determined he ſhould make his experiment was major Tracy; the court was engaged in buſineſs, and the major profeſſionally detained for ſome time, but at length yielded to the ſtranger's importunity and withdrew from the court.—When they got down ſtairs, the old gentleman informed the major that he was in want of information in a certain matter, and having ſought in vain for help among profeſſional men in their quarters, had now come upwards of an hundred miles to obtain it; that the fame of major Tracy had proclaimed him a gentleman ſo univerſally well informed on all ſubjects, that he could not but flatter himſelf with the idea of ſucceeding in his preſent application. The major and a conſiderable number of ſpectators having liſtened attentively to the ſtranger's harangue, waited impatiently to hear the particulars; after a while the ſtranger informed the major that he was about raiſing a litter or two of puppies, and wanted information where he could find a likely breeding bitch.—The peals of laughter which ſucceeded, joined to the oddity of the incident, and the groſſneſs of the inſult, were too much for the major to bear: in ſhort it overcame his philoſophy ſo effectually that he ſtruck the addreſſer ſeveral times, who calmly craved the interference of the company, and then called evidence of the breach by major Tracy, of which he meant inſtantly to enter complaint.—The major, ſenſible of the juſtice of the ſtranger's claim to damages, and feeling loth to appear as defendant in ſo ludicrous a caſe, paid him a handſome ſum as damages, on condition of his calling lawyer Reeves from the bar, and propoſing the ſame queſtion to him. Lawyer Reeves was accordingly called as on a caſe of emergency, the ſame curious converſation took place, and the ſame conſequence enſued: Mr. Reeves making the ſame agreement that major Tracy had done, viz. that Mr. Buel ſhould be complimented in the ſame way; which being accordingly done and terminated in a violent breach of the peace, and ſome little injury to the puniſher, from the activity of Mr. Buel, and the weight of his fiſt and foot; to prevent complaint a reference was agreed to and Meſſrs. Tracy and Reeves mutually choſen arbitrators, who after a few minutes conſultation, fined Mr. Buel in a ſum equal to what they had paid themſelves and the old man a few bottles of wine to treat the company, which award being mutually honored, and executed the ſtranger trotted off pleaſed with the booty obtained, and the idea of having extracted a ſum of money by art from the moſt artful men in ſociety.

Liſt of cauſes ſet down at June Term, 1794, to be tried at September 1794.

Michael Ruert	*vs*	*John Debuff*
William Elliot	*vs*	*Andrew M'Kinly*
Leſſee of W. Biggs	*vs*	*James Laughlin*
William Turnbull	*vs*	*Iſaac Craig*
Leſſee of John Mont-gomery	*vs*	*James Snodgraſs*
Jacob Sitler	*vs*	*John M'Maſters*
John Reardon	*vs*	*Robert Craighead*
John Holker & Co.	*vs*	*John Smith*
Samuel Purviance	*vs*	*Wm. Sutherland*
Adam Funk	*vs*	*Ephraim Jones*
Commonwealth	*vs*	*William M'Clure*
Leſſee of S. Bayard	*vs*	*Charles M'Ginnis*
Edward Stephenſon	*vs*	*John Bail*
John Dunlap	*vs*	*Aaron Work*
Thomas Caldwell	*vs*	*John Robiſon*
Leſſe of D. Gilleland	*vs*	*David Hanna*
Leſſee of R. Waddle	*vs*	*Thomas Gray*
Leſſe of J. Snodgraſs	*vs*	*Alex. Swan*
William Amberſon	*vs*	*Samuel Jackſon*
Leſſe of J. Hamilton	*vs*	*And. M'Cullogh*
James Gamble and Alex. Ewing	*vs*	*John Nevill*
Mordecai M'Donald	*vs*	*James Morriſon*
Same	*vs*	*Same*
James O'Hara	*vs*	*George Thompſon*
John Sherer	*vs*	*Alex. M'Clure*
Arthur Gardner and James M'Call	*vs*	*John Irwin and William Wuſthoff*
Leſſee of I. Moſſman	*vs*	*Samuel Barr*
Leſſee of John Rear-don	*vs*	*John Hall and Margaret Clork*
George Adams	*vs*	*Rodk. M'Kinney*
Robert M'Gee	*vs*	*Ebenezer Denny*
James O'Hara	*vs*	*Robert Hall*
William Wuſthoff	*vs*	*Geo. Thompſon & R. M'Connel*
John Cochran	*vs*	*Samuel Duncan*
Garret Tunny for the uſe of John Garden	*vs*	*Samuel Walker*
Leſſe of James Briſon	*vs*	*David Sutten*
John Canon	*vs*	*Wm. Rowley*
Andrew Watſon	*vs*	*JoſephEngleman*
Mary Abraham late Mary Smallman, ex.	*vs*	*Chriſtop. Hays*
Nathaniel Iriſh Inſpector	*vs*	*Robert Elliot & Elie Williams*
William Wuſthoff	*vs*	*James M'Call*
George Robinſon	*vs*	*John Gibſon*
Jacob Beltzhoover	*vs*	*Thomas Greer*
Daniel Adgate & Co.	*vs*	*Joſeph Kain*
James Huſton	*vs*	*Wm. Wilſon*

*** *For a Liſt of Taxes on the unoccupied Lands in Allegheny County, ſee ſupplement.*

Six Pence Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 27th July, an Apprentice named *JOHN VAUGHEN*, between 15 and 16 years of age; he took with him two ſhirts and two pair of trowſers of country linen, black breeches and ſundry other cloaths; was ſeen with a ſtriped nankeen coat and fuſtian trowſers on, which he has ſtolen from my houſe, and it is probable he will not want for any other cloaths as he is noted for ſtealing, lying and ſwearing. Whoever takes up ſaid boy and delivers him to his maſter ſhall have the above reward.

GEORGE ROBINSON.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 1, 1794.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that ſome evil minded people have made it a practice to counſel and adviſe apprentices to the injury of their maſters, and I have reaſon to ſuſpect it has been the caſe with mine. I do therefore offer a reward of TWENTY DOLLARS to any perſon that will give information of ſuch perſon or perſons, upon conviction thereof.

Six Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Dauphin county, Londonderry townſhip, on Sunday the 20th inſtant, an indented ſervant lad, named *FRANCIS CAMPBELL SMITH*, 16 years of age, about 5 feet high; he has blue eyes, fair ſtraight hair, is ſomewhat marked with the ſmall pox, thick ſet, and has a remarkable large ſcar on his left leg occaſioned by the kick of a horſe. He broke open a deſk and took out a conſiderable ſum of money. It is ſuppoſed he will make towards Redſtone. He had on and took with him when he went away, a half-worn broadcloth green coat, a homeſpun blue and white cotton waiſtcoat, a pair of lie and white coloured trowſers, one fine and two hemp ſhirts, two pair of tow trowſers, and a new wool hat, bound. Any perſon that will apprehend ſaid ſervant, and ſecure him in any jail ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM FRAZER.

July 22, 1794.

A few pieces of Chintz, beſt India Nankeen, Iriſh Linen, Moreens, Pins, and a great variety of New Goods, juſt received and for Sale by

WILLIAM CHRISTY.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 16, 1794.

ON Saturday the 2d inſt. was liſted on the parade at Pittſburgh, a Rifle Gun, ſuppoſed to belong to ſome of the company, after croſſing the river enquiry was made, but no owner found. I therefore take this method of informing the owner, that on application to me in Waſhington county, near Devore's ferry, proving property and paying charges, may have it again.

JONATHAN COULTER, Capt.

Auguſt 9, 1794.

WHEREAS ſome evil minded and ill diſpoſed perſons, with a view, no doubt, to injure me, both in my character and property, have circulated two falſe reports againſt me and my family; one is, that when I was laſt in Philadelphia I informed upon the diſtillers on this ſide the mountain, who had not entered their ſtills with the exciſe man, and had received three hundred pounds for the ſame, and that I came up with the federal ſheriff to Fayette county—the other is, that Mrs. M'Kee ſhould have ſaid, that, if Tom the Tinker burnt all we had, the ſtates would make it good.

Now, I do hereby ſolemnly declare the above reports to be falſe & groundleſs; that I do not know Clymer or Miller the exciſe men, nor Lenox the federal ſheriff, nor ever ſpoke a word to one of them in my life, and of this I am willing to make oath if called upon. And I do hereby call upon the malicious and falſe propagators to come forward and ſubſtantiate the charges, and do hereby put the world of mankind to defiance to prove or ſupport the ſame.

JOHN M'KEE.

Mouth of Yough, Auguſt 12, 1794.

Liſt of Letters now remaining in the Poſt Office at Bedford.

Henry Gilleland, Hugh Logan, David Work, Solomon Adams, John M'Millan, John Mathews, Ezekiel Driver, Phillſon & Fletcher, Robert Boyd, Arthur St. Clair, Eſq. James Loughran, Miſs Louiſa St. Clair, David Bleakley, John Neile, John Cunningham, Robert Boyd, Andrew Henderſon, Eſq. Alexander Wilſon, James White, Andrew Moyers, Jacob Richards, Meſſrs. Samuel or George Wallman, Robert Means, Miſs St. Clair, Jacob Hartſell, Captain John Webſter, Alexander Hanton, Thomas Wright, John Graham, Chriſtopher Moſs, Joſeph Strain, James White, Robert Boyd, Henry Widdfield, Aaron Quick.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *or ſtolen on the 1ſt July laſt, from the ſubſcriber living on the plantation formerly called Major Smallman's, near Pittſburgh, a Sorrel Horſe, 4 years old laſt ſpring, a natural trotter, no ear mark, or brand perceivable, a large blaze down his face, ſhort mane and tail, about 14 hands high. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by*

JACOB DIXON.

Auguſt 13, 1794.

THE ſubſcriber informs the public and all France, that he has taken the well known and beautiful Houſe formerly occupied by Mr. J. Tannehill, on the bank of the Monongahela river, for the benevolent purpoſe of entertaining the Travellers that may think proper to call on him.—*Here the weary may reſt—the hungry feed, and thoſe who thirſt may quaff of the beſt.*

D. M'LANE.

Pittſburgh, 24th April, 1794.

In my note to the public I mention'd good fare,
The WHALE and MONKEY will tell where we are.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 8.

The governor has appointed the Chief Juſtice and Gen. Irvine to proceed to the Weſtern country, to aſcertain facts relative to the late riots, and if practicable, to bring the rioters to a ſenſe of their duty. In conſequence of the Preſident's proclamation, he has alſo convened the legiſlature to meet on the 1ſt of September next.

We learn that Timothy Pickering, Eſq. is to hold a treaty with the Six Nations of Indians, the 8th day of next September.

An Engliſh frigate arrived at St. Kitts, after a ſhort paſſage from England, previous to Capt. Hampton's ſailing, the Lieutenant of which frigate on his landing at St. Kitts, being interrogated reſpecting the European war, declared, that on the 30th of May the French and Britiſh fleets met in the Channel; the former conſiſting of 28, the latter 31 ſail of the line; and were engaged for three days ſucceſſively. He underſtood that 5 ſail of the French were ſunk, and 3 of the Britiſh; and after both parties being exceedingly damaged, they each withdrew from the ſcene of action.

Democratic Society.

At a ſpecial meeting of the Democratic Society of Pennſylvania, held at Philadelphia, on Thurſday the 31ſt day of July, in the year of our Lord 1794. and of American Independence the nineteenth:—The following reſolutions were propoſed, conſidered and adopted:

Reſolved, as the opinion of this ſociety, that in a democracy a majority ought in all caſes to govern: and that where a conſtitution exiſts which emanated from the people, the remedies pointed out by it againſt unjuſt and oppreſſive laws, and bad meaſures, ought to be reſorted to; and that every other appeal but to the conſtitution itſelf, except in caſes of extremity is improper and dangerous.

Reſolved, as the opinion of this ſociety, that although we conceive exciſe ſyſtem to be oppreſſive, hoſtile to the liberties of this country, and a nurſery of vice and ſycophancy, we, notwithſtanding, highly diſapprove of every oppoſition to them, not warranted by that frame of government, which has received the ſanction of the United States.

Reſolved, that we will uſe our utmoſt efforts to effect a repeal of the exciſe laws by conſtitutional means; that we will at all times make legal oppoſition to every meaſure, which ſhall endanger the freedom of our country; but that we will bear teſtimony againſt every unconſtitutional attempt to prevent the execution of any law ſanctioned by the majority of the people.

Publiſhed by order of the Society,

GEO. BOOTH, Sec'ry.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 16.

The Preſident of the United States has iſſued a proclamation reſpecting the diſturbances in this country—we are unable to inſert it at length this time, and ſhall therefore only give the concluding paragraph:—

Wherefore, and in purſuance of the proviſo above recited, I, George Waſhington, Preſident of the United States, do hereby command all perſons, being inſurgents as aforeſaid and all others whom it may concern on or before the firſt day of September next to diſperſe and retire peaceably to their reſpectable abodes. And I do moreover warn all perſons whomſoever againſt aiding abetting or comforting the perpetrators of the aforeſaid treaſonable acts: And do require all officers and other citizens according to their reſpective duties and the law of the land to exert their utmoſt endeavors to prevent and ſuppreſs ſuch dangerous proceedings.

Original Connecticut Story.

AT the laſt county court holden in Litchfield, in Connecticut, an elderly man, a ſtranger in that town, in the courſe of converſation laid a conſiderable bet, that he would work a ſtratagem to obtain from any of the lawyers a number of dollars within the run of an hour. The perſon on whom it was determined he ſhould make his experiment was major Tracy; the court was engaged in buſineſs, and the major profeſſionally detained for ſome time, but at length yielded to the ſtranger's importunity and withdrew from the court.—When they got down ſtairs, the old gentleman informed the major that he was in want of information in a certain matter, and having ſought in vain for help among profeſſional men in their quarters, had now come upwards of an hundred miles to obtain it; that the fame of major Tracy had proclaimed him a gentleman ſo univerſally well informed on all ſubjects, that he could not but flatter himſelf with the idea of ſucceeding in his preſent application. The major and a conſiderable number of ſpectators having liſtened attentively to the ſtranger's harangue, waited impatiently to hear the buſineſs; after a while the ſtranger informed the major that he was about raiſing a litter or two of puppies, and wanted information where he could find a likely breeding bitch.—The peals of laughter which ſucceeded, joined to the oddity of the incident, and the groſſneſs of the inſult, were too much for the major to bear: in ſhort it overcame his philoſophy ſo effectually that he ſtruck the addreſſer ſeveral times, who calmly craved the interference of the company, and then called evidence of the breach by major Tracy, of which he meant inſtantly to enter complaint.—The major, ſenſible of the injuſtice of the ſtranger's claim to damages, and feeling loth to appear as defendant in ſo ludicrous a caſe, paid him a handſome ſum as damages, on condition of his calling lawyer Reeves from the bar, and propoſing the ſame queſtion to him. Lawyer Reeves was accordingly called as on a caſe of emergency, the ſame curious converſation took place, and the ſame conſequence enſued: Mr. Reeves making the ſame agreement that major Tracy had done, viz. that Mr. Buel ſhould be complimented in the ſame way; which being accordingly done and terminated in a violent breach of the peace, and ſome little injury to the painter, from the activity of Mr. Buel, and the weight of his fiſt and foot; to prevent complaint, a reference was agreed to and Meſſrs. Tracy and Reeves mutually choſen arbitrators, who after a few minutes conſultation, fined Mr. Buel in a ſum equal to what they had paid themſelves and the old man a few bottles of wine to treat the company, which award being mutually honored, and executed the ſtranger trotted off pleaſed with the booty obtained, and the idea of having extracted a ſum of money by art from the moſt artful men in ſociety.

Liſt of cauſes ſet down at June Term, 1794 to be tried at September 1794.

Michael Rupert	*vs*	*John Dehuff*
William Elliot	*vs*	*Andrew M'Kinly*
Leſſee of W. Boggs	*vs*	*Jagues Laughlin*
William Turnbull	*vs*	*Iſaac Craig*
Leſſee of John Montgomery	*vs*	*James Snodgraſs*
Jacob Stiler	*vs*	*John M'Maſters*
John Reardon	*vs*	*Robert Craighead*
John Holker & Co.	*vs*	*John Smith.*
Samuel Purviance	*vs*	*Wm. Sutherland*
Adam Funk	*vs*	*Ephraim Jones*
Commonwealth	*vs*	*William M'Clure*
Leſſee of S. Bayard	*vs*	*Charles M'Ginnis*
Edward Stephenſon	*vs*	*John Bail*
John Dunlap	*vs*	*Aaron Work*
Thomas Caldwell	*vs*	*John Robiſon*
Leſſe of D. Gilleland	*vs*	*David Hanna*
Leſſee of R. Waddle	*vs*	*Thomas Gray*
Leſſe of J. Snodgraſs	*vs*	*Alex. Swan*
William Amberſon	*vs*	*Samuel Jackſon*
Leſſe of J. Hamilton	*vs*	*And. M'Cullogh*
James Gamble and Alex. Ewing	*vs*	*John Nevill*
Mordecai M'Donald	*vs*	*James Morriſon*
Same	*vs*	*Same*
James O'Hara	*vs*	*George Thompſon*
John Sherer	*vs*	*Alex. M'Clure*
Arthur Gardner and James M'Call	*vs*	*John Irwin and William Wuſthoff*
Leſſee of I. Moſſman	*vs*	*Samuel Barr*
Leſſee of John Reardon	*vs*	*John Hall and Margaret Clork*
George Adams	*vs*	*Rodk. M'Kinney*
Robert M'Gee	*vs*	*Ebenezer Denny*
James O'Hara	*vs*	*Robert Hall*
William Wuſthoff	*vs*	*Geo. Thompſon & R. M'Connel*
John Cochran	*vs*	*Samuel Duncan*
Garret Tunny for the uſe of John Garden	*vs*	*Samuel Walker*
Leſſe of James Briſon	*vs*	*David Sutten*
John Canon	*vs*	*Wm. Rowley*
Andrew Watſon	*vs*	*IoſephEngleman*
Mary Abraham late Mary Smallman, ex.	*vs*	*Chriſtop. Hays*
Nathaniel Iriſh Inſpector	*vs*	*Robert Elliot & Elie Williams*
William Wuſthoff	*vs*	*James M'Call*
George Robinſon	*vs*	*John Gibſon*
Jacob Beltzhoover	*vs*	*Thomas Greer*
Daniel Adgate & Co.	*vs*	*Joſeph Kain*
James Huſton	*vs*	*Wm. Wilſon*

**** For a Liſt of Taxes on the unoccupied Lands in Allegheny County, ſee ſupplement.*

Six Pence Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 27th July, an Apprentice named *JOHN VAUGHEN*, between 15 and 16 years of age; he took with him two ſhirts and two pair of trowſers of country linen, black breeches and ſundry other cloaths; was ſeen with a ſtriped nankeen coat and fuſtian trowſers on, which he has ſtolen from my houſe, and it is probable he will not want for any other cloaths as he is noted for ſtealing, lying and ſwearing. Whoever takes up ſaid boy and delivers him to his maſter ſhall have the above reward.

GEORGE ROBINSON.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 1, 1794.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that ſome evil minded people have made it a practice to counſel and adviſe apprentices to the injury of their maſters, and I have reaſon to ſuſpect it has been the caſe with mine. I do therefore offer a reward of TWENTY DOLLARS to any perſon that will give information of ſuch perſon or perſons, upon conviction thereof.

Six Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Dauphin county, Londonderry townſhip, on Sunday the 20th inſtant, an indented ſervant lad, named *FRANCIS CAMPBELL SMITH*, 16 years of age, about 5 feet high; he has blue eyes, fair ſtraight hair, is ſomewhat marked with the ſmall pox, thick ſet, and has a remarkable large ſcar on his left leg occaſioned by the kick of a horſe. He broke open a deſk and took out a conſiderable ſum of money. It is ſuppoſed he will make towards Redſtone. He had on and took with him when he went away, a half-worn broadcloth green coat, a homeſpun blue and white cotton waiſtcoat, a pair of lie and white coloured trowſers, one fine and two hemp ſhirts, two pair of tow trowſers, and a new wool hat, bound. Any perſon that will apprehend ſaid ſervant, and ſecure him in any jail ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM FRAZER.

July 22, 1794.

A few pieces of Chintz, beſt India Nankeen, Iriſh Linen, Moreens, Pins, and a great variety of New Goods, juſt received and for Sale by

WILLIAM CHRISTY.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 16, 1794.

ON Saturday the 2d inſt. was lifted on the parade at Pittſburgh, a Rifle Gun, ſuppoſed to belong to ſome of the company, after croſſing the river enquiry was made, but no owner found, I therefore take this method of informing the owner, that on application to me in Waſhington county, near Devore's ferry, proving property and paying charges, may have it again.

JONATHAN COULTER, Capt.

Auguſt 9, 1794.

WHEREAS ſome evil minded and ill diſpoſed perſons, with a view, no doubt, to injure me, both in my character and property, have circulated two falſe reports againſt me and my family; one is, that when I was laſt in Philadelphia I informed upon the diſtillers on this ſide the mountain, who had not entered their ſtills with the exciſe man, and had received three hundred pounds for the ſame, and that I came up with the federal ſheriff to Fayette county—the other is, that Mrs. M'Kee ſhould have ſaid, that, if Tom the Tinker burnt all we had, the ſtates would make it good.

Now, I do hereby ſolemnly declare the above reports to be falſe & groundleſs; that I do not know Clymer or Miller the exciſe men, nor Lenox the federal ſheriff, nor ever ſpoke a word to one of them in my life, and of this I am willing to make oath if called upon. And I do hereby call upon the malicious and falſe propagators to come forward and ſubſtantiate the charges, and do hereby put the world of mankind to defiance to prove or ſupport the ſame.

JOHN M'KEE.

Mouth of Yough, Auguſt 12, 1794

Liſt of Letters now remaining in the Poſt Office at Bedford.

Henry Gilleland, Hugh Logan, David Work, Solomon Adams, John M'Millan, John Mathews, Ezekiel Driver, Phiſſon & Fletcher, Robert Boyd, Arthur St. Clair, Eſq. James Loughran, Miſs Louiſa St. Clair, David Bleakley, John Neile, John Cunningham, Robert Boyd, Andrew Henderſon, Eſq. Alexander Wilſon, James White, Andrew Moyers, Jacob Richards, Meſſrs. Samuel or George Wallman, Robert Means, Miſs St. Clair, Jacob Hartſell, Captain John Webſter, Alexander Hanton, Thomas Wright, John Graham, Chriſtopher Moſs, Joſeph Strain, James White, Robert Boyd, Henry Widdfield, Aaron Quick.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *or ſtolen on the 1ſt July laſt, from the ſubſcriber living on the plantation formerly called Major Smallman's, near Pittſburgh, a Sorrel Horſe, 4 years old laſt ſpring, a natural trotter, no ear mark, or brand perceivable, a large blaze down his face, ſhort mane and tail, about 14 hands high. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by*

JACOB DIXON.

Auguſt 13, 1794.

THE ſubſcriber informs the public and all France, that he has taken the well known and beautiful Houſe formerly occupied by Mr. J. Tannehill, on the bank of the Monongahela river, for the benevolent purpoſe of entertaining the Travellers that may think proper to call on him.—*Here the weary may reſt—the hungry feed, and thoſe who thirſt may quaff of the beſt.*

D. M'LANE.

Pittſburgh, 24th April, 1794.

In my note to the public I mention'd good fare,
The WHALE and MONKEY will tell where we are.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 8.

The governor has appointed the Chief Juſtice and Gen. Irvine to proceed to the Weſtern country, to aſcertain facts relative to the late riots, and if practicable, to bring the rioters to a ſenſe of their duty. In conſequence of the Preſident's proclamation, he has alſo convened the legiſlature to meet on the 1ſt of September next.

We learn that Timothy Pickering, Eſq. is to hold a treaty with the Six Nations of Indians, the 8th day of next September.

An Engliſh frigate arrived at St. Kitts, after a ſhort paſſage from England, previous to Capt. Hampton's ſailing, the Lieutenant of which frigate on his landing at St. Kitts, being interrogated reſpecting the European war, declared, that on the 30th of May the French and Britiſh fleets met in the Channel; the former conſiſting of 28, the latter 31 ſail of the line; and were engaged for three days ſucceſſively. He underſtood that 5 ſail of the French were ſunk, and 3 of the Britiſh; and after both parties being exceedingly damaged, they each withdrew from the ſcene of action.

Democratic Society.

At a ſpecial meeting of the Democratic Society of Pennſylvania, held at Philadelphia, on Thurſday the 31ſt day of July, in the year of our Lord 1794, and of American Independence the nineteenth:—The following reſolutions were propoſed, conſidered and adopted:

Reſolved, as the opinion of this ſociety, that in a democracy a majority ought in all caſes to govern: and that where a conſtitution exiſts which emanated from the people, the remedies pointed out by it againſt unjuſt and oppreſſive laws, and bad meaſures, ought to be reſorted to; and that every other appeal but to the conſtitution itſelf, except in caſes of extremity is improper and dangerous.

Reſolved, as the opinion of this ſociety, that although we conceive exciſe ſyſtem to be oppreſſive, hoſtile to the liberties of this country, and a nurſery of vice and ſycophancy, we, notwithſtanding, highly diſapprove of every oppoſition to them, not warranted by that frame of government, which has received the ſanction of the United States.

Reſolved, that we will uſe our utmoſt efforts to effect a repeal of the exciſe laws by conſtitutional means; that we will at all times make legal oppoſition to every meaſure, which ſhall endanger the freedom of our country; but that we will bear teſtimony againſt every unconſtitutional attempt to prevent the execution of any law ſanctioned by the majority of the people.

Publiſhed by order of the Society,

GEO. BOOTH, Sec'ry.

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138

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Pittsburgh, July 1794.

RICHARD R. Anderson, Marietta; Samuel Allen, Westmoreland county; William Allun, Redstone; William Allison, Fort Pitt; James Armstrong, Little Sawickly, Westmoreland county; Henry Allen, Redstone; James Allison, Donegal township, Washington county; Joseph Caldwell, Little Sawickly.

B.

Lieut. Samuel Brown, Charlestown, Ohio county; Mrs. E. Bradford, Fort Pitt; Major H. Burbeck, of the artillery; Ozi Baker, William Baird, falls of Ohio; Alanson Bill, forks of Yough; Joseph Brandt, Little Whelen; Chas. F. Brodhag, Fort Cumberland; Tho. Burk, dragoon, Fort Washington; Hugh Bailly, Washington county; Silas Bingham, Brownsville; Hugh Boyle, Westmoreland county; Philip Boyle, Westmoreland county; Neil Boyle, Pittsburg; Rachel Blunt, Racoon; Jacob Bennet, Esq. near Union town; Jonathan Bayley, Washington county.

C.

Joseph Collins, stone mason, Union town; Capt. W. Clark, Black Lick, near Fort Legionier; Hugh Cunningham, near Fort Pirt; John Coudon, Loyal Hannon; John F. Carmichael, surgeon, western army; John Craig, near the Forks of Yough; Samuel Collins, Pittsburgh; Waterman Crane, Natchez; General Clark, Rapids of Ohio; Edward Coulter, Washington; George Carothers, Washington county; Daniel Christy, Racoon; Robert Caldwell, James Criswell, Washington county; James and William Carswell, Canonsburgh; John Criswell, Washington county; Anna Cochran, John Coleman, Fort Jefferson; Hugh Calahan, George Clark, soldier; Jas. Cook, Chartiers, Washington county.

D.

Isaac David, corporal, in captain Bissel's company; James Devin, of captain Hazlewood's artillery; Abraham Dehaven, Canonsburgh; David Duncan, sen. Morgan town; Mr. Blakeway, Ten Mile; John Dugan, Washington county; Thos. Dowler, Redstone; Peter Dierberger, John Dunlap, near Pittsburgh; Micaba Duff, forks of Chartiers; Zephaniah Downs, Fort Washington.

E.

Thomas Elliot, Washington county.

F.

Benjamin Fisher, Peters creek; James Falkner, Dunkard Bottom, Virginia; William Fisher, Allegheny county.

G.

John Grace, Allegheny county; Capt. Richard H. Greaton, Western army; George Gilston, Chartiers; Elijah Gifford, James Gillespie, Buffaloe; John Garrett, James Gilby, near Peters creek; Nancy Grumlish, Allegheny county.

H.

Timothy Hilly, major John Hamil, western army; Alexander Hawthorn, Morgan town; John Holten, Washington county; John Hanlon, Fayette township; James Hood, Pittsburgh; John Hopkins, Allegheny county; Joseph Hammon, Washington county; Daniel Hynes, Muddy creek; Colonel Christopher Hays, Limestone; Thos. Hall, Washington county; Aaron Hogg, Kentucky; Rev. M. Henderson, Chartiers; Charles Harvey, Samuel Heath, Allegheny county.

I.

Thomas Jones, mouth of Chartiers; Adam Johnston, Chartiers; William Jones, soldier; William Jackman, Redstone; Widow Irwin, care of D. Redick, Washington; Joseph Irons, Washington; William Irwin, care of Samuel Black, Washington.

K.

Daniel Kerr, Washington; Robert Kean, Pittsburgh; Samuel Kilpatrick, Fort Jefferson; Joseph Kinnard, taylor, Fort Washington.

L.

Alexander Lillie, care of George Fowler; Ann Lewis, Kentucky; Alexander Little, Washington county; Mr. Gerrair, Galliopolis; William Leavy, Kentucky; John Logan, Washington county; Madame de Luziere, James Louis, Cincinnati.

M.

James M'Pherson, Pittsburgh; Joseph M'Cune, Washington; Mr. de Marquet, Fort Pitt; Rob. M'Cready, Washington county; Thomas M'Cullogh, Washington; Thomas M'Kee, Fayette county; Mark M'Cansland, West Liberty; Donald M'Kinzie, Mary Magdalena Mentelle, Augustus Milchsack, Lexington; James Miller, Washington county; Donald M'Leod, Daniel M'Farland, Washington; Patrick M'Coy, near Cherry's mill; James M'Creary; John M'Ferron, Washington county; Charles Mitchell, Simrall's ferry; Alexander M'Donald, Westmoreland county; David Moreton, Washington; Absalom Martin, Buffaloe; Donald M'Leod, head of King's creek, Ohio county; Joseph Miller, Chartiers; Thomas Morgan, Racoon; Patrick M'Donald, King's creek; Robert M'Clure, care of Rev. M. Henderson, Chartiers; David Magee, Allegheny county; Edward M'Shane, soldier; Robert Moore, Washington county; Peter Marmie.

N.

Robert H. Niles, John Neely Washington county.

O.

Robert Oliver, Esq. Marietta.

P.

James Peutherer, Belviele, on the Ohio; Daniel Perrine, capt. Abner Pryor, western army; Michael Power, Washington county; Chas. Province, Washington county; John Patton, Natchez.

Q.

William Quigly, Edward Quin, near Pittsburgh.

R.

Andrew Rodgers, Washington county; William Ramage, Mingo creek; William Reed, John Reed, Kentucky; Joh Ray, Washington county; Caleb Reeve, Whelen; Daniel Rogers, Westmoreland county; James Rogers, near Devore's ferry; David Really, Forks of Yough.

S.

William Sutherland, Esq. Ohio county; Thomas Sloo, Kentucky; serjeant Jeremiah Stillwell, John Sturgeon, care of A. M'Farlane; major general Charles Scott, William Seaman, Cincinnati; Wm. Sloan, Washington county; John Shepard, Washington county; Thomas Sandham, Canonsburgh; serjeant William Stewart, William Shaw, near Pittsburgh; Aaron Stratton, Galliopolis; Doctor I. W. Seely, south fork of Ten Mile; I. Starrat, Jacob's creek; Joseph Shary, care of col. Canon; William St. Clair, Esq. northwest territory; James Smith, care of H. Wilson, Washington; Joseph Scoffield, Allegheny county; John Shaw, soldier; John Seeton.

T.

John Tod, Canonsburgh; David Tait, Westmoreland county; Hezikiah Taylor, Redstone; lieut. E. D. Turner, western army; Moses Tichenor, Redstone; Doctor Elijah Tisdale, Vincennes.

V.

Henry Vernor, Washington county

W.

Robert Warnock, Miller's run; capt. N. Wilson, Thomas Whitehill, Washington county; William Weir, farmer; Robert White, Whelen; Bancroft Woodcock, John Winters, William Wall, John Watt, Forks of Yough; Asher Williams, forks of Yough; Enion Williams, Westmoreland county; Aaron Wagner.

Y.

Doctor John Young, Fayette county; Isaac Young, Fayette county.

Public Notice.

IN my house at Bower-Hill, on Chartiers creek, which was attacked, plundered, and burnt by the rioters on Thursday evening last, were Four Thousand Six Hundred and Eleven Dollars and Sixty Cents, funded debt of the United States, in my own name, in two certificates, viz. No. 775 for 3631 dollars 21 cents, 6 per cents, and No. 603 for 980 dollars 43 cents, 3 per cents. This is to caution the public, least they may be offered for sale with forged powers or conveyance; interest is stopped at the bank, and every legal measure taken to prevent imposition. If they are fallen into the hands of an honest man, he can return them to Col. Presley Nevill, in Pittsburgh. I also caution the public not to receive assignments on any bonds or notes to me, as they are in the same situation.

JOHN NEVILL.

July 20, 1794.

I AM directed to make it known, that on the *first Wednesday* of September next, *will be Sold* at the Court House in the town of Pittsburgh, at public sale, that beautiful seat of LAND on the Allegheny river, and adjoining the town, late the property of Thomas Smallman, containing 319 acres, 20 perches, and allowance, and to which an indisputable title with a general warranty will now be given by Susanuah Ferguson, of the city of Philadelphia. Terms of sale, £. 500 paid at the time of sale, and a bond and mortgage for the remainder, with interest payable from the date; any person incommoding the sale, by biding and not complying with the terms, to be liable to £. 50 damages.

This Tract of Land is beyond all question, one of the most valuable in Pennsylvania; it borders on the town, extends near a mile on the river, 100 acres at least on the first bank as level as a bowling green, and the second bank, with a gentle acclivity overlooking the town, and the river to a great distance; containing an immense bank of coal easily accessible, and limestone quarries of great value; a considerable and constant stream of water running through it, with a seat for mills, and all kinds of water works just on the margin of the river. For elegance, or utility, it is certainly a great object. I would estimate the value at £. 10 per acre, that is upwards of £. 3000.

H. H. BRACKENRIDGE,
Attorney at Pittsburgh for the Estate.

July 2, 1794.

LOST, on the 12th of July last, two Obligations belonging to or payable to the subscriber, living in Robinson township, Washington county, one of them a note of hand for eighty two pounds, dated October 19th, 1792, and payable three months after the date thereof; the other, a judgment bond for one hundred and twenty pounds, dated 29th October, 1793, and payable the first day of May, 1794, on the back of said judgment bond there is credit given for ninety pounds eighteen shillings and nine pence, dated May 21st, 1794. They were lost on the road between Noble's mill on Robinson's run and Fort Pitt, or in Fort Pitt; as I have given the gentlemen by whom those obligations were given, notice thereof, I request the finder to return them to me, or leave them with the printer hereof, and they shall be paid any reasonable charge for their trouble. I discharge all persons from taking an assignment on them.

JOHN M'DONALD.

August 7, 1794.

N. B. The reason I did not attend at Braddock's Field, was the first orders being countermanded, and my wife and child lying sick in a dangerous condition.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

At his *Store* in the *Stone House* in Second street, (where Col. Presley Nevill resides) has lately received from Philadelphia a general assortment of SPRING and FALL GOODS, among which are—

SUPERFINE, second, and common broadcloths, cassimers, fine & coarse coatings, elastic stripes, blankets, flannels and coarse woollens, vest patterns &c. with trimmings, printed cottons, calicoes and chintzes, silk and common shawls, silk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, mens, womens, boys and childrens worsted, cotton and thread hose, worsted and silk mitts, mens and womens white, purple, beaver and shammy gloves, camblets, wildboar, callimancoes, joans spinning, moreen, durants, and shalloons, 7-8, yard wide, and apron check, 7-8 and yard wide Irish linen, foots white thread from No. 8 to 80, velvets, corduroys, thicksets, royal ribs, fustians, sattinets, florentine, striped nankeens, black cottonade, Marseilles quilting, worsted and hair plush, cambric, lawn, a variety of muslin and muslin handkerchiefs and cravats, silk, gauze and Paris nets, sattin, taffaty, mode and persian, umbrellas, ribbons, taste and silk, cotton and worsted bindings, &c. mens and womes beaver, castor and wool hats, mens and womens leather and stuff shoes, bootees, with best cordivan and draw boot legs, ben soals, vamps, &c. best Philadelphia kip, calf skin & ben leather, hatters trimmings, a few good violins and violin strings, window glass, putty and paints, British china and queens ware, Hamilton and Leiper's snuff and tobacco, quarto, pocket and school bibles, spelling books, primmers, dictionaries, English and Dutch Almanacs, with an assortment of religious, historical and novel books and stationary, a general assortment of iron nongery, hardware, among which are a choice collection of buttons of the best patterns, steel plate hand and mill saws, Dutch and English scythes, cutting knives, spades, and shovels, coffee mills, brass and iron candlesticks, carpenters, coopers, turners, and shoemakers tools, Turkey stones, iron, brass and stock locks, powder flasks, brass and iron butt and other hinges, razors, knives, and knives and forks, tupee tongs, horse fleams, scales and dividers, gold scales, temple spectacles, table and tea spoons of a superior quality, common ditto, pewter, tin and copper, bell metal and copper kettles, steelyards, shovels and tongs, frying pans, vises, japanned and common tin ware, wool and cotton cards, fine paper and japanned snuff and tobacco boxes, iron, horn and ivory combs, cast iron pestles and morters, wallowers for Dutch fans, smoothing irons, window weights and Franklin stoves, an assorment of saddlery with double reign'd plated and common snaffle bridles, &c. best American and German gun powder, bar lead and shot, Carolina, New Orleans, and Spanish flota indigo, cotton, clover seed, Muscovado and loaf sugar, best souchong and bohea teas, coffee, chocolate, pepper, allspice, rice, cinnamon, cloves ginger, nutmegs, liquorice stick, salt petre, allum, madder, ground redwood, log wood, brimstone in rolls, copperas, chalk, old Jamaica spirits, lime juice, and some excellent claret and port wines, &c. best pale peruvian bark, camphor, crude tartar, assafœtida, nitre, creamor tartar, flour of brimstone, glauber salts, British oil, Turlington's balsam, Stoughton's elixir, essence of peppermint, tartar emetic, Anderson's pills, essence of lavender, burgamot, &c.

All which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or approved of country produce—and he requests those indebted to him to make speedy payment.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1794.

138

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Pittsburgh, July 1794.

RICHARD R. Anderson, Marietta; Samuel Allen, Westmoreland county; William Allun, Redstone; William Allison, Fort Pitt; James Armstrong, Little Sawickly, Westmoreland county; Henry Allen, Redstone; James Allison, Donegal township, Washington county; Joseph Caldwell, Little Sawickly.

B.

Lieut. Samuel Brown, Charlestown, Ohio county; Mrs. E. Bradford, Fort Pitt; Major H. Burbeck, of the artillery; Ozi Baker, William Baird, falls of Ohio; Alanson Bill, forks of Yough; Joseph Brandt, Little Whelen; Chas. F. Brodhag, Fort Cumberland; Tho. Burk, dragoon, Fort Washington; Hugh Bailly, Washington county; Silas Bingham, Brownsville; Hugh Boyle, Westmoreland county; Philip Boyle, Westmoreland county; Neil Boyle, Pittsburg; Rachel Blunt, Racoon; Jacob Bennet, Esq. near Union town; Jonathan Bayley, Washington county.

C.

Joseph Collins, stone mason, Union town; Capt. W. Clark, Black Lick, near Fort Legionier; Hugh Cunningham, near Fort Pirt; John Coudon, Loyal Hannon; John F. Carmichael, surgeon, western army; John Craig, near the Forks of Yough; Samuel Collins, Pittsburgh; Waterman Crane, Natchez; General Clark, Rapids of Ohio; Edward Coulter, Washington; George Carothers, Washington county; Daniel Christy, Racoon; Robert Caldwell, James Criswell, Washington county; James and William Carswell, Canonsburgh; John Criswell, Washington county; Anna Cochran, John Coleman, Fort Jefferson; Hugh Calahan, George Clark, soldier; Jas. Cook, Chartiers, Washington county.

D.

Isaac David, corporal, in captain Bissel's company; James Devin, of captain Hazlewood's artillery; Abraham Dehaven, Canonsburgh; David Duncan, sen. Morgan town; Mr. Blakeway, Ten Mile; John Dugan, Washington county; Thos. Dowler, Redstone; Peter Dierberger, John Dunlap, near Pittsburgh; Micaba Duff, forks of Chartiers; Zephaniah Downs, Fort Washington.

E.

Thomas Elliot, Washington county.

F.

Benjamin Fisher, Peters creek; James Falkner, Dunkard Bottom, Virginia; William Fisher, Allegheny county.

G.

John Grace, Allegheny county; Capt. Richard H. Greaton, Western army; George Gilston, Chartiers; Elijah Gifford, James Gillespie, Buffaloe; John Garrett, James Gilby, near Peters creek; Nancy Grumlish, Allegheny county.

H.

Timothy Hilly, major John Hamil, western army; Alexander Hawthorn, Morgan town; John Holten, Washington county; John Hanlon, Fayette township; James Hood, Pittsburgh; John Hopkins, Allegheny county; Joseph Hammon, Washington county; Daniel Hynes, Muddy creek; Colonel Christopher Hays, Limestone; Thos. Hall, Washington county; Aaron Hogg, Kentucky; Rev. M. Henderson, Chartiers; Charles Harvey, Samuel Heath, Allegheny county.

I.

Thomas Jones, mouth of Chartiers; Adam Johnston, Chartiers; William Jones, soldier; William Jackman, Redstone; Widow Irwin, care of D. Redick, Washington; Joseph Irons, Washington; William Irwin, care of Samuel Black, Washington.

K.

Daniel Kerr, Washington; Robert Kean, Pittsburgh; Samuel Kilpatrick, Fort Jefferson; Joseph Kinnard, taylor, Fort Washington.

L.

Alexander Lillie, care of George Fowler; Ann Lewis, Kentucky; Alexander Little, Washington county; Mr. Gerrair, Galliopolis; William Leavy, Kentucky; John Logan, Washington county; Madame de Luziere, James Louis, Cincinnati.

M.

James M'Pherson, Pittsburgh; Joseph M'Cune, Washington; Mr. de Marquet, Fort Pitt; Rob. M'Cready, Washington county; Thomas M'Cullogh, Washington; Thomas M'Kee, Fayette county; Mark M'Causland, West Liberty; Donald M'Kinzie, Mary Magdalena Mentelle, Augustus Milchsack, Lexington; James Miller, Washington county; Donald M'Leod, Daniel M'Farland, Washington; Patrick M'Coy, near Cherry's mill; James M'Creary; John M'Ferron, Washington county; Charles Mitchell, Simrall's ferry; Alexander M'Donald, Westmoreland county; David Moreton, Washington; Absalom Martin, Buffaloe; Donald M'Leod, head of King's creek, Ohio county; Joseph Miller, Chartiers; Thomas Morgan, Racoon; Patrick M'Donald, King's creek; Robert M'Clure, care of Rev. M. Henderson, Chartiers; David Magee, Allegheny county; Edward M'Shane, soldier; Robert Moore, Washington county; Peter Marmie.

N.

Robert H. Niles, John Neely Washington county.

O.

Robert Oliver, Esq. Marietta.

P.

James Peutherer, Belviele, on the Ohio; Daniel Perrine, capt. Abner Pryor, western army; Michael Power, Washington county; Chas. Province, Washington county; John Patton, Natchez.

Q.

William Quigly, Edward Quin, near Pittsburgh.

R.

Andrew Rodgers, Washington county; William Ramage, Mingo creek; William Reed, John Reed, Kentucky; Joh Ray, Washington county; Caleb Reeve, Whelen; Daniel Rogers, Westmoreland county; James Rogers, near Devore's ferry; David Really, Forks of Yough.

S.

William Sutherland, Esq. Ohio county; Thomas Sloo, Kentucky; serjeant Jeremiah Stillwell, John Sturgeon, care of A. M'Farlane; major general Charles Scott, William Seaman, Cincinnati; Wm. Sloan, Washington county; John Shepard, Washington county; Thomas Sandham, Canonsburgh; serjeant William Stewart, William Shaw, near Pittsburgh; Aaron Stratton, Galliopolis; Doctor I. W. Seely, south fork of Ten Mile; I. Starrat, Jacob's creek; Joseph Shary, care of col. Canon; William St. Clair, Esq. northwest territory; James Smith, care of H. Wilson, Washington; Joseph Scoffield, Allegheny county; John Shaw, soldier; John Seeton.

T.

John Tod, Canonsburgh; David Tait, Westmoreland county; Hezikiah Taylor, Redstone; lieut. E. D. Turner, western army; Moses Tichenor, Redstone; Doctor Elijah Tisdale, Vincennes.

V.

Henry Vernor, Washington county

W.

Robert Warnock, Miller's run; capt. N. Wilson, Thomas Whitehill, Washington county; William Weir, farmer; Robert White, Whelen; Bancroft Woodcock, John Winters, William Wall, John Watt, Forks of Yough; Asher Williams, forks of Yough; Aenion Williams, Westmoreland county; Aaron Wagner.

Y.

Doctor John Young, Fayette county; Isaac Young, Fayette county.

Public Notice.

IN my house at Bower-Hill, on Chartiers creek, which was attacked, plundered, and burnt by the rioters on Thursday evening last, were Four Thousand Six Hundred and Eleven Dollars and Sixty Cents, funded debt of the United States, in my own name, in two certificates, viz. No. 775 for 3631 dollars 21 cents, 6 per cents, and No. 603 for 980 dollars 43 cents, 3 per cents. This is to caution the public, least they may be offered for sale with forged powers or conveyance; interest is stopped at the bank, and every legal measure taken to prevent imposition. If they are fallen into the hands of an honest man, he can return them to Col. Presley Nevill, in Pittsburgh. I also caution the public not to receive assignments on any bonds or notes to me, as they are in the same situation.

JOHN NEVILL.

July 20, 1794.

I AM directed to make it known, that on the *first Wednesday* of September next, *will be Sold* at the Court House in the town of Pittsburgh, at public sale, that beautiful seat of LAND on the Allegheny river, and adjoining the town, late the property of Thomas Smallman, containing 319 acres, 20 perches, and allowance, and to which an indisputable title with a general warranty will now be given by Susanuah Ferguson, of the city of Philadelphia. Terms of sale, £. 500 paid at the time of sale, and a bond and mortgage for the remainder, with interest payable from the date; any person incommoding the sale, by biding and not complying with the terms, to be liable to £. 50 damages.

This Tract of Land is beyond all question, one of the most valuable in Pennsylvania; it borders on the town, extends near a mile on the river, 100 acres at least on the first bank as level as a bowling green, and the second bank, with a gentle acclivity overlooking the town, and the river to a great distance; containing an immense bank of coal easily accessible, and limestone quarries of great value; a considerable and constant stream of water running through it, with a seat for mills, and all kinds of water works just on the margin of the river. For elegance, or utility, it is certainly a great object. I would estimate the value at £. 10 per acre, that is upwards of £. 3000.

H. H. BRACKENRIDGE,
Attorney at Pittsburgh for the Estate.

July 2, 1794.

LOST, on the 12th of July last, two Obligations belonging to or payable to the subscriber, living in Robinson township, Washington county, one of them a note of hand for eighty two pounds, dated October 19th, 1792, and payable three months after the date thereof; the other, a judgment bond for one hundred and twenty pounds, dated 29th October, 1793, and payable the first day of May, 1794, on the back of said judgment bond there is credit given for ninety pounds eighteen shillings and nine pence, dated May 21st, 1794. They were lost on the road between Noble's mill on Robinson's run and Fort Pitt, or in Fort Pitt; as I have given the gentlemen by whom those obligations were given, notice thereof, I request the finder to return them to me, or leave them with the printer hereof, and they shall be paid any reasonable charge for their trouble. I discharge all persons from taking an assignment on them.

JOHN M'DONALD.

August 7, 1794.

N. B. The reason I did not attend at Braddock's Field, was the first orders being countermanded, and my wife and child lying sick in a dangerous condition.

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